MORNING EDITION-THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1855.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. ISAAC O. BARKER, Esq., President, in the chair.
MISCRILANBOUS MATTERS.

Feveral petitions, for the remission and correction of taxes, were received and referred. The members of the Board received from his Honor the Major an invitation to be present at the inspection and review of the police, which is to take place on Saturday, the 26th inst, at

which is to take place on Saturday, the 26th inst, at 234 P. M. Accepted.

CARTLE GARDEN.

Alderman Brown, First ward, offered the following:—
Resolved. That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby requested, to report to this Board, at its next meeting, a copy of the Battery contract.

Alderman Current offered the following:—

Adopted.

On the presentation of a resolution from the Board of Connellmen, appropriating \$5,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July in the city of New York, Alderman Verlan moved an amendment to make it

trative skill.

bly healthy; nor was there any seasickness even, of any account, during the voyage.

passengers were all retained on board; nor will they leave until means are procured to take them out to Utah in a body. They crowded around the deak in groups,

discussing their prospects, and scanning curiously every

new face that appeared on board—the numberless craft that were gliding up the river, and the movements of the stevedores and sailors on the dock. Every

period of life was represented on board, from puling infancy to feeble old age. The number of children is very large, and the Saints evidently pay devout attention to the scriptural injunction to increase and multiply, and their efforts have

been blessed with a most abundant return. In this laudable endeavor they have the cordial co-operation of

board appeared to be either mothers or about to become

\$3,000.

Alderman WM. TUCKER moved, as a further amendment, the sum be \$2,000, and that no portion of it shall be expended for attendating drinks.

Alderman Voormis thought that as all the rum shops would be closed on that day, and as there would be no drink on the table but cold water, a smaller sparopristion would be sufficient for fireworks and other demonstrations.

atrations.

Alderman Hermon was in favor of the most liberal appropriation for the celebration of the glorious Fourth of July, and he hoped the friends of "Sam" in the Board, would vote against any amendment made to reduce the appropriation for the celebration of that day, the recurrence of which they all looked to with pleasure and pride.

pride.

Alderman Wx. Tucker said if he had his wish not one dollar should be voted for the celebration. He thought every man abould pay for his own dinner at home.

Alderman Brown was of opinion that it was too early in the day to make any appropriation, as the most of it would be speed in suppers at the various preliminary meetings of the committee, before the time came. He, therefore, moved a further ameadment, to make the sum \$500.

would be spect in suppers at the various preliminary thesefore, moved a further ameadment, to make the sum \$500.

Alderman Sam. Briggs was in favor of a liberal appropriation for the celebration of the Fourth of July. How was in favor of cold water, he thought that was a day on which they might driak a little wins and celebrate the event as their forefathers did.

Alderman Wil. Tucker was opposed to esting and drinking on the 4th of July. He was patriotic enough; he enjoyed the day by going out and brying a few bunches of fire crackers.

Alderman Herrick—Two bunches? (laughter.)

Alderman Howard was in favor of a liberal appropriation; he knew there had not been enough of money on the last occasion to pay for the fireworks, and he was opposed to some of the big fat alderman feeding on committee for a month before the time; he had seen some of them on the last occasion reeling out of the room below, after good dinners and plenty of wins, which they called lunches. He was opposed to this, because he, almest, was not invited to any of the feeds; (laughter); he bad been passed over, while some grossy loading firend of an alderman was asked down to the littchen (laughter); he hoped there would be wine on the 4th olydly. The Sixth ward intends to throw ittelf back on the constitution, and defy and despise the Maia. Ilquor law, as it does the Goveror who algoed it the Sixth ward will take their drinks whenever and wherever they please; he hoped dut of respect to the signers of American independence, but he hoped it would not be spent in committee.

Several ameadments were put, varying the sam from \$500 to \$3,500, when an amendment for \$3,000 was carried by a vote of 14 to 6.

Alderman Strams offered the following:—

Resolved, That \$500 of the appropriation for the celebration of our national independence be appropriated to furnish a dinner at some hotel for the Common Council, the heads of dopartments, and such dinner.

Alderman Frence forevers would notice the fact, that his done to tat the twoll on the effect of the committee for a month before the time; he had seen some of them on the last occasion revelling out of the room below, after good dinners and plenty of wins, which they called, innuhe. He was opposed to this, which they called, innuhe. He was opposed to this, which they called, innuhe. He was opposed to this, because he, himself, was not invited to any of the feeder (laughter); he had been passed over, while some grave feating friend of an alferman was asked down to the the state of the constitution, and defy and despite the Mains. He was the state of the constitution, and defy and despite the Mains. He was a tides the downrown of the third ward will take to notice of the law and will lake their drike wheaver and wherever they please; he hoped the full smoont would be agreed upon because it was a day on which a little extravagance might be portained the he provided the full smoont would be agreed upon because it was a day on which a little extravagance might be portained to the head of the full smoont would be agreed upon because it was a day on which a little extravagance might be praving the sum from \$500 to \$3,500, when an amendment for \$3,000 was carried by a vot of 14 to 6.

Alderman Strause offered the following:—

Resolved, That \$500 of the apprepriation for the calebranish a diput at one held for the extravagance might be praviled in the head of departments, and some distinguished individuals, morresident, as may be in the sity and than opinite or hand of the following:—

Laid on the law the full smooth when the sum of the sum of

Commissioners of Elmigration.

The Board met yesterday, Practicut Verplanck in the chair; all the members present except Mayors Hall and Wood. The answer put in by the Board in reply to a summons to show cause why a permanent injunction should not be placed on their efforts to convert Castle Garden into an emigant depot, was presented. The comment is a very lengthy one, and contains nothing that has not been repeatedly published.

Complaints are made by all the previous contractors of the Board, that they are now suffering great pecunisty logs. They ask the cancelling of their agreements, or that the rates be advanced. Referred to the Communication.

| WERKLY SUMMARY. | 37, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Personal Intelligence.

Personal Intelligence.

At the St. Nicholas-Gen. P. Foliett, Albany; C. W. Crosby, New Haven; Wm. A. Galbraith, Eric; P. S. Schugler, Mo.

At the Metropolitan - Col. H. L. Kinney, Judge C. Cahlill, Capt. S. W. Fullorton and Miss Folierton, Tense; Dr. E. Horland, Leuisians; Cyrus Lathrop, Mass.; Horsee Leland, Leuisians; Cyrus Lathrop, Mass.; Horsee Leland, Ohio; Certico Gates, Yonkars.

At the Actor-Capt. Marks, Philadelphia; Capt. Whithell, U. S. A.; Mmc. Colonies de Jullian, Paris; E. Ursell, Matanna; C. Van Benthuysen, Albany; J. H. Johnson, Albany; Anisa; C. Anisa; A. Anisa; C. Anisa;

griving them their appropriate action—and thus polygamy is necessitated by the very laws of our boing.

Although contending strongly in favor or a placality
greet extest among them—one reason being the scatch
y of sceme in Utah, and another the fact that married
people who become converts, are loth to change the socolai relations they have always lived under. But when
a new generation springs up, the vices now as prevalent
in our civilization will disappear. Prostitution is asid to
he unknown in Utah, nor are there any women fit to
have hundrands without them, and thus two gfant evils,
enforced celibacy and indescrimates prostitution, inserent in the very framework of our civilization, and done
away with. There are other grounds to justify these
strange dogman. One is that the Mormous are a chosen
poerble, and it is their function to increase as rapidly as
possible, but doing the lord's work.

"Utat," we ashed one of our informants, a yonng, in
the property of the contraints of the contraints of the conleag women iclose search, they arrely cann till be to
become fractional wives and preside over divided households?"

"O no;" he repited, "see have very little difficulty on
that score. In fact, very little is saiga both the plarality
wife system. It is not a first or them as second rate
consideration with us, and in England is kept out of
sight as much as possible. When the doorting was first
broached in 1882, it caused no little six and excitement,
and had the effect of stopping for a walle the prossyting
that was going on, though it has since recovered, and
the work is now propressing rajidly. As the laws, both in
Fegland and the United States, forbid a purality of vive,
to consideration with us, and in England is kept out of
sight as much as possible. When the doorting was first
trained and the United States, forbid a purality of vive,
to the constraint of the population of little produce in
the state of the property of the property of the proson who claim to be Mormous, who live under the rule
of hera, in ship Tenquin—Francisco Ferrari, re, in ship Fairfuld—Mr W H Newkirk. tel, E. in Br bark Cosmo, below—Mr and Mrs nor, flies E M James, Miss E James, Capt Gre-the sterage.

Mosmon Emigration.
VISIT TO THE MORMON EMIGRANTS ON BOARD THE SHIP S. CURLING-THE PLURALITY WIPE QUESTION—WHY IT IS ADVOCATED, AND WHAT THE WOMEN THINK ABOUT MORMON FAITH AND PRAC-OF CONTRACTORS.

The pleasure which a person experiences in looking at the many building improvements now going recommended the city, suffers considerable alloy by witnessing the rackless manner in which some contractors carry on their works. This is very painfully manifest in the interest of the new bank row color was in Proceedings. The ship S. Curling landed at the dock foot of Montgomery street, on Tuesday afternoon, having on board 678 parsengers, all Mormons, bound for Salt Lake City, Utah Territory. A visit was paid the vessel yesterday, stance of the new bank now going up in Broadway, in order to replace No. 440, which was burned down, with some of the adjoining tenements, during the past winter. In this case the contractor is erecting a building five stories high, on the block between Howard and ticulars concerning this remarkable people (for they are a prople in themselves), whose origin, rise, persecution and progress have been attended by so maby strange and starting events, and whose religious faith is one of the most extraordinary manifestations of this extra-New York, and in the neighborhood of all our principal New York, and in the neighborhood of all our principa hotels, without attempting to put up the smallest en closure on the footway, in order to protect passengers from the danger, filth, and annoyance caused by his materials, lumber, and hodmen. At 434, corner of Howard street, commences an accumulation of scaffolding poles, old mortar, flooring joints, bricks, sand, lime, and hods extending about six feet from the sidewalk on Broadway, and running on the footway up as far as the hous No. 450, near the corner of Broome street; and ladies in full cress, children, aged prople, and business mrn, are expected to walk through and over this, because one man is permitted to violate a city ordinance with impunity. Viewed from 400 Broadway, before a person descends to Canal street, this looks a positive nuisance, and yet it has not been complained of by the police, nor was there one in sight of it at noon yesterday, although lives were momentarily endangered from the falling of a heap of bricks or rubbish. Mayor Wood would do well to take a look at it. Indeed, it is remarkable that at the buildings in Canal street, near Centre, on Broadway, at Duane street, and at No. 440 just spoken of, there are no sidewalk enclosures for the protection of life or limb, whilst humble architects in Hudson street take every precaution to carry on their works in safety. Is any man rich enough to violate our city regulations when he pleases?

Cricket. notels, without attempting to put up the smallest on ordinary age. Whatever may be said as to the faith or social habits of this people, there is no question but that they are a temperate and cleanly sect, and to this fact the ship they came over in bore abundant eviso by the emigrants, and the officers of the ship say their arrangements for securing the comfort of the passengers were admirable, and displayed rare adminisunder charge of an elder and two councillors, all of whom acted under the orders of Elder Israel Barlow, President, and Eders Robinson and Perry, councillors The sub officers received their orders from the person above2smed, and then proceeded to put them into execution with despatch, and without unnecessary confua huele. This was the signal to rise in the morning to pray, to eat during the day, to put out the lights to re-tire—in fact, to perform all their various duties and ex-ercises. This excellent discipline was not without its

NEW YORK CLUB VS. PATERSON. N. J. This match was played yesterday on the New York ground, at Hoboken, and ended in a splendid victory for Paterson, with six wickets to go down. Paterson hav-ing won the toss, sent New York in first. Wickets were pitched at 10.20, and by 3% o'clock the game was finished. On the Paterson side there was some good bowling of Hallis and Pilkington was beautiful, and the fielding was good. They stated that several of their best members were sick—had they been present they would have been very strong. New York must look out for rison made the most off the bat, and there was some good play from Richards, Porter, Maxwell, Barclay and Spivey. Scott bowled well the first innings. The fielding was not good. The attendance of visiters was largeand the result of the day's play as follows :-

m	NEW Y	OR	K CLUB.		
4	First Innings.		Second Innings.	7	via:
9	Shonnard b. Pilkington.	2	b. Pilkington	1	
8	Spivey bit wicket	6	c. & b. Hallis	2	
	Barciay b. Pilkington	8	b. Pilkington	0	
g,	Tower rup out	5	b. Hallis	0	
	Calverley b Pilkington.	8	b. Hallis	2	
	Maxwell b Pilkington Scott c. Shaw b. Pilk-	4	leg before wicket	2	(
1	Porter c. Close b. Pilk-	1	b. Pilkington	0	
а		7	c. Hallis b Pilkinton	1	8
9	Farrison b. Hallis 1	2	c. Minchaliffee b Pilk-		10
9	property and in percent of the special and		ington	9	21
4	Taylor c. Rose b. Pilk-	1	b. Filkington		1
0	ington)	not out	0	0
9	Wide balis S	3			
	56	:	Call My along the lat	7	67
9	The state of the s	ž	N CLUR.		01
Ø	First Innings.	80	Second Innings.	m.	tal.
23	Shaw b. Richards		c. Spivey b. Scott	40	5
4	Hipchcliffee c. Maxwell	•	c. Shonnard b. Rich-	•	B.C
Sili		0	ards	12	12
90	Pierson st Castles				3
gΩ	Hall's b. Scott 1	1	b. Scott	3	14
31		ī	not out	3	4
	Tregear b. Scott	0		38	0
9	Law c Calverly b. Rich-				
91	arcs	8	not out	6	11
я	Buchanan c. Calverly b.				100
1	Scott	2	******************		2
		0	***************		
		9	run out	2	1
		2	**************************************		18
	Wide balls	0	wide balls	9	
1		-	THE PURPLE STATE OF	00	70
201	00	0	The second second second second second	O di	- 41

The Rudson and Canal street members have formed themselves into a club, and organised last Monday at 182 Hudson street, under the title of the "Hudson Street Club." They number forty five members, and practice every Tuesday on the New York Club ground at Heboken. The following officers were chosen :- W. Baker, President; H. Wilson, Vice President; C. Seott, Treasurer, and C. Spinks, Secretary. They have challenged Newark and talk of serving Williamsburg the same.

I ast evening a meeting was held, pursuant to adappointed on that occasion to confer with the Messrs. Stevens, proprietors of the ferry. The chairman of the meeting was Mr. David M. Demarest, and the secretary was Peter Bitter. The committee of conference appointed at the previous meeting consisted of Messrs. John M. Beard, James T. Hatfield, James H. Dewey, Morris K. Crane, J. F. Silke, John Messerve, and David M. Dems-

Trial of Lyman Cole for Forgery. COURT OF SESSIONS. Before Recorder Smith.

At 11 o'clock yesterday m rning the case of Lyman Cole was resumed, the prisoner being attended by his counsels, Mr. Richard Busteed and Lorenzo Fairbanks, the latter gentleman having been retained in place of

Mr. Hornee F. Clark.
Mr. Basteed proceeded with the cross-examination of— Andrew Findlay-It was the same girl who came to our room always; we usually remained in the rooms while the chambermaid was cleaning up the room; I have seen Mr. Cole in the reading rooms of the New York Hotel, engaged with the morning papers; Mr. Cole would usually come up to the hotel about 9 o'alox in the morning; I have known William Kissane for six or the morning; I have known William Kissane for six or seven years; I have known him intimately; I have been intimate with him for about two and a half years; I was introduced to him about two and a half years ago; I had known him before I was introduced to him; when Kissane and I were on here, in July, we got an original check from Very & Gwin, but I con't recoilect that we got one at John Thompson's; I don't think I swore on the Kissane trial to getting a check of Thompson; in the former trial I awore that "when Cole came in the hotel with the \$2 000 in money, he handed it to me, and said, 'get this changed before you deposit if—these banks are sharp, and if they get one circumstance in the chain, they may trace the affirit ome;' I don't remember that I swore on the former trial "that when I drew the money from the bank that I crossed Broadway and met Cole;" my recollection now is as good as it was upon the former trial; when I saw Kissane in Twenty-second street, he said, "Why, Finilay, you look qute frightened—don't be afraid, they can't know anything of this till to-morrow;" from the bank I went to twenty-second street, to meet Kissane; I went first; from Twenty-second street he went to the New York Hotel; Kissane want first: I draw between fourteen and iffeen thousand dellars from the bank that afternoon; I gave Mr. Kissane every collar in Twenty-second street; I didn't count the money till I got to Baltimore; I may have used a little of it before I get to Baltimore; I may have used a little of it before I get to Baltimore; I may have used a little of the bloom of the money till I got in Baltimore was about a week; I do not recelled how much of the money of used before I got to Baltimore; I thank about fifty or sixty collars.

Q. Can you tell the jury how much of this meney you had when you got to Baltimore?

By the Court—I must take out that question.

Alt. Busteed—Them I must take exception.

Q. Did you ever count the money you got from Kissane?

Whiting—I object.

By the Court—I must rule out that question.

Mr. Busteed—Then I must take exception.

Q. Did you were count the money you got from Kissane?

Whiting—I object.

By the Court—I will hear Mr. Busteed before ruling.

Mr. Busteed argued the point in favor of this question.

The Court—I consent to the question.

Mr. Busteed—Mr. Findlay, then, did you ever count the money you got from Kissane?

Winess—Not till I got to Baltimore; I did not look at it till I got to Cincinnati; the bills were \$500 bills, and 5's, 10's and 20's; I concealed the money in the mattress of my bed at home, so that my wife should not know it; I counted it in Baltimore, and found I had \$5,300; I think I spent \$200 in Baltimore for watches; my wife was with me in Baltimore, I leit her in Baltimore, and gave her about one hundred dollars for the botel expenses; I had sowed up in my vest eight \$500 bills, which I gave to officer Hogan when arrested; I had over \$400 with me when I came into the Chief's office—This is the original check which I got from Very & Gwin when Kissens and myssif were here in July, before Cole came on in August; I con't recollect anything about the olerk of John Thempson; I can't tell when exactly I list Cuncinsati for New York in August; (various checks were here shown to the witness, and he questioned as to the time of their coming into his possession.) These are the checks which Kissane saw when he was here with me; I don't recollect having told anythed you come to the summary one by the name of Joseph Cook; I never told any such man while in the Cty Prison, "that I would send Mr. Cole to prison, any how," I know Mr. Fairbanks; I don't think I ever told him I would not swear against Mr. Cole; twas form in the city of Buffelo; I sm 28 years old; I think I was born in 1816; my mother is stull living; I was two or three years old when my folks went to Nisgars; there I lived till sixteen my close were summared? Here the summared of the Court—I was the word and then went an apprentice to the tailoring business; I have done ta

By the Court—in esciming to absect, your reasons
Witness—I decline because it would degrade me in the
eyes of my family.

Mr. Busteed—This excuse is not sufficient.
By the Court—I think it is sufficient.
Mr. Busteed—Note my exception.
Witness—I did business in Niagara for some years; in
1888 I did business in London, Canada West.
Q. Had you a wife then?
Witness—I decline answering for the same reason that

I gave before.

Q. How long did you do business in London?

Witness—About two years; I next went to Cincinnati
where I cut up my cloths into coat patterns; I next went
to St. Louis, making sales; next went to Chicago, and
next to Niagers, where I remained some months dis-

Witness—We obtained a new trial, and I was let go upen my own recognizances.

Mr. Whiting—You have been asked about your making declarations in the Tombs that you would not swear against Cole?

Witness—Yes, several persons called; they talked to me about this case—tried to intimidate me.

Mr. Brateed—Did Mr. Whiting ever call upon you at the Tembs?

Witness—Yes, he did; he asked me several questions about the case.

Mr. Whiting—Did Mr. Busteed ever call upon you at the Tombs?

Witness—Yes, he did.

This witness then left the stand.

Mr. Charles F. Warrous was next called.—I am a provision decler: I am partner of Mr. Van Brunt; I have seen the witness before who has teen upon the stand; he came into my store as Mr. James Hisbop, and had a talk with Mr. Van Brunt; he was introduced to me as a drover from Kentucky; I took him to the Chemical Bank to introduce him; I counted his money and made his deposit, which was about \$2,000 in money and two drafts; Findically then invited me to dine with him at the Precott Bouse; I promised to do so in the evening; at the appointed time I went to keep my appointment; I inquired there for Mr. James Blahop; I found he had only registered his name and had not taken a room; I waited for him haif an hour but did not see him; the next day he called at my store, and said—"You didn't call last night," "Yes I did," says I; I then went on and told bim all about my calling; he then invited me upahere again that evening; I went up; took with me a drover from the West; we were again disappointed, and could not find Mr. Bastoed.

Mr. Philing—Mr. Busteed—Mr. Findlay appeared very plausible in 1 is manners with me; I thougat he was a man who had—en a good deal of the world.

Mr. Parsons, teller in the Chemical Bank was next sworn—I know the witness, Mr. Findlay who, has been upon the stand; he wais instruduced into the bank about the 30th of last August; he made a deposit of \$2,000 and two drafts for collection; the next day after the account was opened, Mr. James Bishop came in, went to the

To the Court—We received a little over \$10,000 of this meney; \$0,500 of it were found in Buffale and \$4,000 were obtained from Findlay; this was all the money that the bank recovered; I never asw Cole before I saw him in Court; Findlay was only a few minutes in the bank at his various calls; the check he presented for \$1,950, I think he drew up and signed at the deak in the bank.

Mr. Robert H. Falls was the next witness called—I am in the stationery business; I do business in Wall street; I print the checks for John Thompson; a person came to my store on the 5th of August, 1856, and said he wanted a check book, and said he wanted some samples; he asked particularly for Very & Gwin's; he told me to make him a check book like Very & Gwin's; he told me to make him a check book like Very & Gwin's; he told me to make him a check book like Very & Gwin's; he told me to make him a check book like Very & Gwin's; he told me to make him a check book like Very & Gwin's; he told me to make him a check book like Very & Gwin's; he told me to make him a check book like Very & Gwin's; he told me to make him a check book like Very & Gwin's; with the exception of the name. Cross-examined by Mr. Busteed—I cannot identify these two checks as the checks which I gave the man who called, as samples; this man, I think was William Kissane: I do not know Lyman Cole; Kissane was a vittage to me; it was a habit to give a check of this kind to atrangers for samples; Kissane was with me about fiftee minutes upon the first occasion; upon the second consion he was not with me so long; Mr. Kissane acted perfectly free and easy in his manners, and appeared to be perfectly at bome.

Charles H Richardson was the next witness sworn—I am hook keeper for Mr. Falia; Kissane came in and wanted some sample checks to show his partner; I did not see Kissane again till I saw him in the celt in the City Hall.

Choss-examined—I do not know Mr. Cole; I never saw him in our store; I gave Kissane the check on Very & Gwin on Monday; Kissane appeared perfectly a

tiwin on Monday; kissane appeared perfectly at ease in the store.

Patrick Heeley, aworu—I was a clerk at Bixby's Hotel in August last; I know Mr. Cole; he came there with Kissane on the 22d of August; he went by the name of James Carbon, from New Orleans; Kissane and Cole occupied the same room; Kissane staid only one night, but bir. Carbon remained a week; I did not make out the bill.

The Court then adjourned till 11 o'clock to day.

Superior Court. Before Judge Campbell.

BANKRUPTCY AND THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Davis, Brooks & Co. vs. D. J. Townsend and H. L. Kinney.-The plaintiffs sue on an open account, amounting to \$7,562 63, for goods sold and delivered to the defendants in 1837, who were then residing at amounting to \$7,562 63, for goods sold and delivered to the defendants in 1837, who were then residing at Peru, State of Illinois. Townsend pleaded his discharge in bankruptey, under the act of Congress of August, 1841. Colonel Kinney pleaded the statute of six years limitation. It was in evidence that Townsend came to reside in the State of New York in 1840, and resided at Ningara two years, when he obtained his discharge in bankruptey, and continued to reside there a year and a half afterwards—that he removed to Illinois again in 1843, where he remained four years, and again returned to the State of New York in 1847, where he has since resided permanently. It was contended for the plaintiffs that T.'s residence in New York after his return to this State was not six years, and that consequently the plea of prescription could not prevail, and that his discharge in bankruptey prevented a joint action by a service on Townsend, so as to bind his co-defendant Kinney, who could not be prevented afterwards from plealing preacription.

The counsel for Colonel Kinney argued that the return of Tewnsend to the State of New York worked a commencement of the statute of limitations, which no subsequent disability could affect, because it was such a return, under the statute, that the plaintiffs, with due deligence, might have been aware of. That the plaintiffs might have obtained a joint judgment against the defendants by a service on Townsend, which would afterwards have prevented Kinney from pleading the statute of limitations on an action on such a judgment. And that such disability to see must be clear and evident from the facts, to show that they, at that timewould have been defeated and obstructed from bringing this action. That the lapse of eighteen years was a presumption of payment. His Honor took the case under advisement.

THE CYPRIANS.—There were no arrests of s'reet walk-ers last night in either the Second, Eighth or Fourteeath wards. In the Sixth there was one arrest, and in the Fifth five. There are but few of the girls to be seen in Fifth five. There are but few of the girls to be seen in the streets, and those who do appear conduct themselves in such a modest manner that the police do not feel justified in taking them up. The police captains complain that the magistrates immediately discharge these females, and it is of but I tile use for them to obey the Mayor's orders. There is evidently a wholesome dread abroad among these females, and these torays, if they have done no other good, have at least secured our citizens a few quiet nights.

MRETING OF THE CENSUS MARSHALS—A meeting of the

Census Marsham was held last night in the Broadway Crnsus Marshals was held last night in the Broadway
House. Mr. Charles A. Oskley was called to the chair,
and Mr. D. C. Henderron officiated as secretary. The
chair stated that the object of the meeting was to ask
for an increase of compensation, as they are to receive
only two collars a dry, a sum entirely inadequate in
the opinion of the chairman. At his suggestion, a committee was appointed to memorialize the Common Councal on the subject, after which the meeting adjourned.

ACCIMENTS.—John Devlin died at the New York Hos-ACCIDENTS.—John Devlin died at the New York Hospital yesterday, from the effects of severe lojuries received on Monday night by being run over by a horse and cart in Eighth aveaue, near Fortisth atreet. The wheels of the vehicle passed over his body and head, producing frightful wounds. An impusst will be held apon the body of the deceased to day.

John McKeever, while at work upon pier No. 19 yesterday morning, sectived a compound fracture of the

pelvis by being caught-between the legs by a hawser atfached to the ship Commodore Perry, then being hauled into the stream by a stream tug. The injured man was conveyed to the New York Hospital in a dangerous con-dition. Here he was attended by Dr. Tharston, who entertains but slight hopes of his ultimate recovery.

A man named John Powling fell from the fifth stor of the building corner of Pine and William streets ves besides otherwise receiving injuries of a very fatal na-ture. The unfortunate man was taken to the New York Hospital, where he was placed under the ears of Dr. Thurston, who considers his case almost hopoless. Fire IN Pall STREET—SUPPOSED INCENDIARISM—About

occupies part of the first floor of the rear building No. 32 Pell street, was awoke by a dense smoke in his apartments. On search being made for the cause, he discovered a fire in the cellar, and with the assistance of his wife and others he succeeded in extinguishing it before it had made much headway. Its tinely discovery no doubt prevented the destruction of the building, and probably loss of life. A tenant was turned out of the premises the day previous to the first of May, who at that time threatened to injure the landing and burn out the occupants. The room in the cellar where the first street belonged to the spartments from which this tenant was ejected; she was also seen about the premises so late as 10 o'clock on the night of the fire. The case is being investigated by the Fire Marshal.

HUSBAR EXCURSION.—The B troop of New York Hussars,

so late as 10 o'clock on the night of the first. The case is being investigated by the Fire Marshal.

HUSSAR EXCURSION.—The B troop of New York Hussars, under the command of Capt. Peter Host, numbering about fifty, paraded on Tuesday. They crossed the Fulton ferry on their way to East New York, stopping at the residence on Brooklyn Heights, of their much esteemed and excellent commander, they partook of a sumptions collation. At East New York they enjoyed an excellent dinner at Lohman's Hotel, returning about 7 o'clock in the evening. Those who witnessed the turnout, were pleased with the soldier-like appearance of the company. Heller's band furnished the music, which was excellent of its hind.

Commetrion Binature to the Dearn or Horack Pirack, —Mr. Pierce, who was drowned on Saturday night last, from one of the Williamsburg ferry boats, was not a resident of Williamsburg, as published, but resided at No. 228 Bullivan street, in this city, where his wife lives at the present time. Mr. Pierce was 55 years of age. The deceased removes to this city in April last.

Five Points Gospel Mission.

The Five Points Union Gospel Mission celebrated its seventh anniversary at the Eastern Congregational Church, Madicon street, last evening. The audience was very small, and, for some unexplained rearon, none of the speakers who had been expected made their appearance. In the course of the evening a number of the children of the Mission School favored the audience with exercises of singing and recitation.

pearance. In the course of the sevening a number of the children of the Mission School favored the audience with specimens of singing and recitation.

The Rev. Rich'd Gleason Griffing, pastor of the church, opened the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. ALISN, Superintendent of the Mission School, then addressed the meeting at considerable length in behalf of the society. In regard to operations for the past year, he stated that the Mission had met with much opposition, and had been subjected to many presecutions; and that the attendance at the school had been sensibly diminished by the establishment of rectarian schools in the same neighborhood. Nevertheless, there had been an average attendance of forty scholars, and regular prayer meetings had been held at eight or nine places about the Five Points, which, it is believed, have exercised a beneficial influence. The funds of the Mission he reports as being in an encedingly languishing condition—\$1,000 a year being needed, whereas the society have been compelled to manege with less than half that sum.

After remarks by the Rev. Mr. Greene and others, a collection was taken up, but without any very brilliant results, and the proceedings closed with Psalm singing and prayer.

Hoboken City News.

Overation of Burglairs,—A gang of burglars, believed to the favore and which has been compilied to be the composition, which has been committies down

Ch. Tree of Enlisting for the Common.

UNL 'ED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

"efore George F. Betts, Esq.

MAY 22 —Sere ral persons are now in jail charged with enlisting within the United States for the purpose of serving in the war at the Crimea. The United States Marshal has been vet v diligent in this mair, and, with the assistance of officer. Nevin, has succeeded in arresting about a dozen parties, three of whom, named Schun-macler, Perkins and Crome, 7, were this day brought up again for examination.

Jas. Haan deposed—That an acquaintames of his in

again for examination.

Jas. Haan deposed—That an acquaintames of his in troduced him to Perkins, at 26 Mott street and tolder the meight have a miral to join the corps; Mr. Perkins then the might have a miral to join the corps; Mr. Perkins them the might have a miral to join the corps; Mr. Perkins them took us to his private room, up stairs, and asked me if I had been a solder; I said yes; Any degrae was Lieutenant in the Prussian militia; he said, "You may depend at least on being made a ser; cant is the British army," and for bounty I would get seven or sight pounds sterling; I said i would take the methor into consideration; he said if I preferred to be an agand. The would get \$3 for each man at Boston; "you can deliver them yourself or leave them to us; con this evening the Pier No. 3; I want to introduce you to Mr. Weiss;" I said I would see; he asked where he could meet us to morrow; he said "you can't find me here, I move every other day; you will find me in Lewis street;" he showed me a decument; the had been an officer in the Prussian service; I sm not a citizen; I know nothing about the other two. Another witness, examined by Mr. Joachinassen, deposed, through the medium of an interpreter, that he read an advertisement in a German paper, for engineers, and he went to 118 Grand street, where he saw a joung gentleman, and asked him if he wanted engineers; the gentleman answered yes, and wanted to know if I had money to take me to Boston; I said it was stated in the advertisement that it was free; another, gentleman who was there said if I would engage to be at Pier No. 2 in the afternoon, he would forward me to Boston free; if he afternoon to pier 2; I found there several others; I suppose ten; Mr. Perkins came and took us to pier 3; when we went on board the vessel, a tall gentleman joined us; I believe his name is We say the vessel did not sail, and next day I went to Mr. Perkins, at Mott street, with another gentleman, who asked for employment also; Perkins and ed the officer in the English service,

Adjourned to Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

he was torn at Cologne; has been here since 3d December.

Adjourned to Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

THE ENLISTMENTS FOR THE BEITISH SERVICE—OPINION OF JUNGE KANE.

[From the Philadelphia North American, May 23.]

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—A hearing is the case of Mesers. Herts, Perkins and Bucknell, charged with recruiting soldiers for the British army in the Crimes, was had yesterday morning. The defendants sued out a habeas corpus asking to be discharged from custody. The testimony taxen before Commissioner Hearlit, at the primary hearing, was read by United States District Attorrey Vandyke, and its application to the cases before the Court commented upon. He claimed to have the authority to indict the defendants, under the act of 1818.

The second section upon which the prosecution relies, reads thus: "And be it further enacted, that it any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, enlist or enter himself, or go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States, with intent to be sulisted or entered in the service of any foreign prime, State, colony, district or people, as a soldier, or as a marine or seaman, on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer, every person as offending shall be deemed guilty of a high mindemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding one thousan i dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding three years."

Judge Kane said he had read the act and formed an opinion. He would reject from the consideration every argument founded on the punctuation of it. The phrase-clogy of the second section is clear. The word soldier does not connect itself with any vessel. The important words in the bill are, hire or retain, which incluse murvality of engagement. Contract means one having paid or engaged to pay or perform.

Ido not think that the payment of the passage from this country of a man who desires to enlist in a foreign paid or engaged to a pay or perform.

Id on to think that the payment of the passage from this country of a man who desi

Police Intelligence.

Yesterday afternoon, Justice Connolly was engaged in the examination of those Cyprians who were arrested on Monday and Tuesday night, in the Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth wards. Nearly forty of these mis-creatures were, after a formal examination, senten

speciability and purity of the accused, not-tustanding the evidence of the officers to the contrary.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

Charles O. Richardson, of No. 224 West Twenty-third street, an insurance broker by occupation, was arrested yesteday by officer Martin, of the Second District Police Court, charged with having forged the endorsements of Charles A. Madden to four promissory notes, amounting in all to \$621 89. The complainant, E. Chapman, et No. 93 President street, Brooklyn, states in his affidavit that he sold the accused some real estate, and received in seturn for the sams these promissory notes, endorsed by Mr. Madden; that when the paper became due sech note was protested as being worthless, and, what is stiff more, Mr. Madden, upon inquiry, stated that the outcome to were forgeries, committed without his sanction or authority. The accused, on being brought before Justice Brennan, at the Jefferson Martar Police Gourt, denied the obarge preferred against him. He was committed for trial in default of \$1,000 bail to answer the charge of forgery. Mr. Madden also has made an affidavit stating that the endorsements purported by the accused to have been made by him are all forged.

DISTURBANG OM MILITED ARD.

Yesterday afternoon Charles C. Eyre, an officer at-tached to the ship Mercury, just arrived from Havre,

CHARGE OF STABBING.